By the City of Bultimore, which arrived last evening, we have the following additional intelu-

gence from Europe: [By Telegraph from London to Queenstown.]

Lospos, Aug. 4, 1859. The Paris Patric of last even ng says it is asserted that the ships of the Davason Franchon, the armament of which has just been completed at Brest, are to be placed in a pied de commission. It is also reported that the same order applies to four frigates and four vescels of the squadrop of Admiral Buet Villaneuve. The equadrop of the Adriatic had entered Toulon.

Tunin, Wednesday .- Count Arese has left Turin for

MARSEILLES, Aug. 3 - French troops are continally arriving in our port from Italy. Marshal Canmbert is expected here sportly. The Embassador of Persia has disco, backed. Advices received from Constantinople state that the Sul an, now on his journey through the provinces, will proceed as far as Chaocha. Letters received appounce that the Czar is about to undertake a journey to Odessa, when, according to the Presse d'Orient, his Majesty will be joined by the Prince de Couza.

Tunin, Aug. 3 .- To-day the feneral rites of the French and Sardiniae soldiers, who have fallen for the cause of Paly, were performed.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The army continues its passage through Turin for Paris, and is everywhere received

with accismation. BOLOGNA, Aug. 2.-The Sardinian Commissioners have con mitted their authority to the Minister, Col. Cramstic, who sas conveked the National Assembly. The Marques d'Azeklio has issued a proclamation appounding his recat, recommending the people to remain 'ranquil, and promising, in the name of Victor Emanuel, to supley every possible means to obtain the concurrence of the European Governments in the accomplishment of their just and reasonable wishes. Perfect order prevails.

The threatened strike in the building trade becomes more serious every hour. The determination of mastere to shut their establishments against those who acted in combination has been followed by a Hyde-Park meeting, at which some thousands of workmen were present, and many speeches were made of an uncompromising character.

A deputation on the opium trade, which waited on Sir C. Wood yesterday, were informed that the ucsatisfactory state of the finances of India rendered it impossible to touch the revenue derived from the

Paris, Wednesday -The Duke de Grammont, Em basesdor of France at Rome, bas arrived here.

ALEXANDRIA, July 8 .- Admiral Munday's equadron has anchored outside the harber. FLORENCE, July 30 -The energetic efforts of the American Migneter at Rouge have obtained for Mr. E

W. Perkins, from that Government, the sum of 3,425 Romanscuci compensation for losses at Perugia. PARIS, Aug. 3 .- The note in The Moniteur this morning has have a siderable influence on the Bourse,

which opened at an advance of 1 P cent. Panis, August 3-12:30 p. m.-A reaction has oc curred, and Rentes have fallen to 69f. 55c.

Pauls, Aug. 3-1:30 p. m.-The downward tendency continues; Rentes, 69f, 30g.

Paris, Aug. 3-4:30 p. m -The Bourse closed rather firm but inanimate Rentes, 69f. 45c., being a decline of nearly ? P cent since yesterday. Lospon, Aug. 4 .- The Daily News (City Article)

of last evening says:

of last evening says:

"The Funds opened at a rise of 4. The improvement was met by be a fine sales, and prices relapsed, finally closing the same as yesterday. The feeling, with the immediate prospect of the foreign policy, is rather more favorable. In the other departments a good deal of steadiness prevalled. The demand for Money is again acrive. Applications at the Bank, however, have not become sufficiently active to warrant an expectation of a rise to 3 4 cest in a week." The Savo with the Brazilian mails, passed Hurst

Castle at 5 o'clock this morning.

The Nepaul, with the mails from Australia, Manritius and Bombay, arrived at Marseilles at 7 o'clock last night and they were sent to London at 10 p. m.

The following Australian gold steps have sailed for England stace the last mail: The Aven, with 25,888 ounces; the Southampton, with 26,321 ounces; the Eagle, with 31,635 ounces, and the Beechworth, with 19 988 ounces.

In the Kanway market yesterday, the chief feature was a heavy decline in Great Northern, on the anneuscement that the proposed dividend for the last half year was only at the rate of 37 per cent per annum. The ordinary stock closed at about 34, or 99 to 100, while in the stock the fall was equal to 4 per cent.

Melbourne, July 18, which says: Melbourne, July 18, which says:

"The Chinese are organizing a passive resistance to the £4 resident tax. The Bank of Victoria is about to establish a branch in London, and will send the manager home for that purpose. The railway traffic of Government lines, on an average of six weeks, gives 12,243 passengers, or 1,325 per week. Exchange is at 11 \$\psi\$ cent premium. Insurance 12. The bank rate of discount is 7 \$\psi\$ cent. Money on mortgage is 10 \$\psi\$ cent.

The London Times has received a dispatch dated

The London Times (City Article) of last evening,

"The tendency to improvement caused by the rise on the Paris Bourse, was not fully maintained. The demand for di court at the Bank has again increased, and out of doors nothing can be done below 24 per cent. As there have been no gold withdrawals during the last four or five days, this last sudden activity must the last four or five days, this last sudden activity must be attributed mainly to the requirements for harvest, which, owing to the state of the weather, is in early progress. The great prospects of trade in the manu facturing districts, are likewise probably exercising a similar influence. About £18,000 in Australian gold was sent to the Bank to-day. The abundance of money in Germany is remarkable. The rate of discount at Frankfort has fallen to 14 ± 14 per cent."

DESTRUCTION OF THE MASSACHU-SETTS STATE REFORM SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

From The Roston Traveler of Saturday. About 5½ o'cl ck this morning, the Massachusetta State Reform School Building for boys, at Westboro', was discovered to be on fire. The flames were found to proceed from the new wing, built of brick, which is exported to have been set on fire by one of the juvenile immates, who was subsequently arrested and placed in june.

Tons.

The institution was situated about 21 miles from the center of the town of Westboro'. It was provided with a steam force pump, communicating with a large task in the upper part of the building, from which

tank in the upper part of the building, from which water was conducted in pipes to every part of the building. There facilities were immediately brought to bear upon the flames, and messengers were dispatched to the neighboring towns for assistance.

Etgines were promptly on hand from Northboro', Mariboro', and other places, but so rapid was the progress of the devouring element that at 61 o'clock the wing in which the fire originated had fallen in, and the main building was in flames, and would probably be outsumed.

There was only one fire in the building, and that was in a furnace in the kitchen, used for generating steam with which to do all the cooking and washing. We understand that repeated attempts have been made by the boys within the last six months to burn the

By the noon train from Worcester, we learn a few additional particulars of this disastrons fire. The dre was uncoubtedly set in one of the wings, and the boy who is supposed to have committed the incendiary act is arrested and is now in irons. The flames were sub-deed after the destruction of the wings. The old or

dued after the destruction of the wings. The old or main part of the building is in great part saved. The boys were all got out in safe y, and were placed tembrarily in two barns for safe keeping.

This edifice was completed and opened in 1849, since nich time about 2,500 boys have been received into institution. The value of the property destroyed variously estimated at from \$75,000 upward. One of the buildings destroyed measured 225 feet on the first and rear, and 200 feet on the easterly end, and was calculated to accommodate 250 boys, with the officers and assistants, containing also the chapel, school-rooms, hospitals, &c. The library of the lasti-

tution contained about 1,400 volumes, and is said to be

destroyed.

We cannot learn of any insurance upon the propert We cannot warn of any insurance upon the property self-yed. Giv. Banks proceeded to Worcoster triaffernees a view the premies and consult upon the course to be pursued. The Legislature meets in extra section in September, when the question of rebuilding upon neutheratual basis will undoubtedly be brought up. The total cost of land and building to the State has been about \$165,600.

(Ev Telegraph.) Workeeter, Mass., August 15, 1859. The bay Crader, who was suspected of burning the State Reform School buildings at Westboro, made a full disclosure of the circumstances tols afternoon to J S Brown one of the Toustees, and also to officer Newton of Westboro, who had him in custody. It seems that the thing had been contemplated for some time, and young Credan implicates other boys. Combustible materials had been carried from the chairslep in the pockets of Credan and placed in the ventilater so as to be ready for use. A match was obtained from the pockets of Mr. Greenwood, Overseer in the chair-shop, and all things being ready, the fire was kindled in the ventilator on Saturday moratog about 5 o'clock. The names of the other boys implicate are suppressed until a full investigation shall have been made by the Trustees into all the circumstances Young Credan has been lodged in jail here for safe

## POLITICAL.

-From all that is disclosed here, says the Washington correspondent of The Philadelphia Press, I have no doubt that at the next session of Congres partiality and favoriti-m of a flagitious character wil be brought to light with reference to the discontinuance and decrease of sundry mails, and the continu-ance and establishment of others by no means so serviceable, and more extensive and expensive than those

-The Hon, James A. Stewart has been nominated for reclection to Congress by the Democrats of the Ist District of Maryland, after thirteen ballots had been taken. The contest was between H. H. Goldsborough of Talbot and Judge Stewart, but the Judge's friends outgeneraled the other side. The nomination is not fully acceptable to the party.

-An election has been held for delegate to Congress in the embryo Territory of Nevada, which resulted in the choice of a Mr. Dodge, by a vote, so far as heard from, of 253 to 103 for Junge Crane.

-We publish the following, says The Louisville Journal, with pleasure. We regret having done Mr. Colfax injustice, and we are glad to be able to set him right Though quite a young man, he has ability, industry, and energy, and, by their exercise, he has gained a highly respectable position in Congress: To the Editors of The Louisville Journal :

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10, 1859. GENTLEMEN: Your paper, a few days ago, had the

following paregraph:

"The Hon. Schuyler Colfar, of The South Bend (Ind.) Requerer, amounces in his own paper that he will not deay beins a Republican candidate for the next Presidency. That high office is turning heads of all serva at disizes."

This does Mr. Culfax great injustice.

Mr. English, of the State, published a card denying being a candidate for Speaker of the text House. The State Scattnet intimated that no one ever thought of Mr. English for that position, and that it would be better for him to wait until it was offered to him before

declining it.

Mr. Coffax, in commenting on The Sentinel article, remarked that The Sentinel is in the habit of publishing the lames of persons as being candidates for high positions merely to call out a deals!; that it had attempted to draw him into a trap of that eart by publishing the property of the server by the property of the server by the lishing his name, among others, as spoker of as candi-dates for the Presidency, and that he was not to be trapped into so silly a thing as deaying being a candi-

That is all he did say. He has entirely too much good sense to say so foolish a thing as that attributed o him.

J. D. P.

A dispatch, dated New-Orleans, Aug. 13, states

that returns had been received in that city from 82 counties in Texas, which show a majority for General Sam Houston, independent Democrat, for Governor, of eight thousand over Hardin R. Runnels, the regular Democratic cardidate. For Lieutenant-Governor the returns to hand seem to favor Francis R. Lutuock regular Democrat, who is doubtless elected. For Land Commissioner, Francis M. White, regular Democrat, was two thousand ahead at last accounts. In the Western Congressional District, Jack Hamilton, independent Democrat, was ahead of T. A. Waul, the reglar Democratic candidate. From the Legislative districts we have the returns of fifty-four members. twenty-nine of whom are in favor of the re-election of General Sam Houston to the United States Senate.

-The Battle Creek (Mich.) Jeffersonian is out for the Hop. Charles E. Stuart as the Pro-Slavery candidate for Vice-President. A correspondent of The Grand Rapids Enquirer says The Jeffersonian hi taken this step in consideration of a promise from Mr. Stuart to procure him five thousand subscribers. We fear Mr. S. has promised more than he can perform.

-We have noticed within a few days, says The Detroit Advertiser, a good deal of flattering in the Lecofoco camp, caused by the fear of the immediate removal of their high priest from the Collectorship of the port in this city. It is understood that of late the charges against him have assumed such a gravity and directness that the magnates of the party through out the State have been summoned to Detroit to hold a council of war over his case.

-The Kenosha (Wis.) Telegraph, speaking of the great popularity of Carl Schurz among the Republicans of that State, says:

"It appears to be conceded that no man in the State "It appears to be conceded that no man in the State would create more enthusiasm, and call out a larger vote, than Mr. Schutz, were he a candidate. Of his qual fication for the position, we have seen no doubt expressed by any Republican journal. Others may be as well fitted to discharge the duties of the post as he, but none better. That he would be triumphantly elected, there cannot be a shadow of a doubt."

-The Portland Oregonian, in announcing the election of Mr. Logan, a Republican, to Congress, attributes the result mainly to the long misrule, tyranny, and egotism of Jo. Lane, who, in dispensing Federal patronege while Oregon was a Territory, had ra sed up " leaders and subalterns" of whom the people were tired. Mr. Logan was a popular man, and the Re-publicans of the new State " worked with a will."

## PERSONAL.

-The London correspondent of The Manchester Guardian learns that Miss Florence Nightingale continues to lose strength under her continued labors. The scenes and suffering of the Crimes made a deep and abiding impression on her devoted and deep na ture. She determined after her return to give herself up to the removal of the manifest sources of that evil which she had beheld in full play in the lazarhouses of Scutari, and under the dismal hos-pital marquees before Sevestopol. Ever since the conclusion of peace she has been laboring at the work of barrack and hospital improve ment, with a view to the amelioration of the health of the soldier and the increase of his comforts. She has persevered in this labor in spite of impaired health and failing strength, and she has told her friends, when they remonstrate with her, and urge her to take repose, that it is her vocation; she must work at these objects, till either she sinks at her work or sees it accomplished. She has, all along, been the right arm of the Barrack and Hospital Commission, and, with them, has had to struggle against all the entanglements of red tape, and the obstacles of ris inertur. and prejudice against improvements which are difficult for civilians even to conceive.

-Mr. Albert Smith was married in London August 2 to Miss Mary Keeley, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Keeley.

-Mr. Maclise has completed the cartoon for his great freeco of Wellington and Blucher meeting on the field of Waterlee. It has been seen by his friends, and has created a real furore among his brother Academicians. As a slight token of their admiration a few of them have presented Mr. Maches with a gold

pencil case. The work is of colorsal dimensions, and full of life and power. It- companion - the Death of

Nelson at Trafalgar-is not yet completed. The London correspondent of The Manchester

"I may not be ion apropes of Mr. J. Payne Collier's annetated copy of Shakespeare in which the ros-authen-ticity of the MS, roter seems to be quite circlusively established, that recert examination of the Alleyn established, that recert exami ation of the Alleyn papers in Duiwich College has satisfied the librarise of the Elisemere Library and Mr. Hamilton of the Museum, who accompanied him is the investigation, that a letter purporting to be written by Masson, and publicated as from him in Mr. J. P. Colher's work as the Dulwich MS. is a forgery, very likely by the same hand as the MS notes and alterations in Mr. Collier's folio. The forgery has been effected in the same way, by Indian ink or sepia, used over a pencilled draft. Both in this case and in that of Snakes-many it is quite possible that pencil marks not visible pears it is quite possible that peacil marks not visible when Mr. Cellier examined the paper may have be-come visible since. This is a possibility well known to all print collectors. The first of the paper which is brought over the pencil mark by the India rubber in time refrects itself, and betrays the pencil mark undertesth."

- Mr. Bayle St. John, the well-known author, died Aug. 1.

-Mr Wm. Howitt writes through The London Literary Gozette, to assure the public "that he and Mrs. Howitt are not George Eliot, nor is 'Adam Bece,' though a genuine midland county man, their off-pring."

-The Reish of Cashmere has sent a tent of shawls as a present to Queen Victoria, with a bedstead of carved good, the whole valued at £150,000.

-The Rejab Hunder-sing has just been married at Labore to an English lady, Miss Hodge. It is the first marriage of the kind which has taken place. The Prince is a pager, and immensely rich.

-Two American officers were at Solferico-Maj. Kearney, who had a nominal position in the staff of a Freich General, and Lieut. Carr, who had leave to circulate" in the Piedmontese camp.

-The King of Bohemia, Privat d'Anglemot, has died at a maison de santé in Paris, where he had been placed by the Society des Gens des Lettres. An author of no mean ment, Privat d'Anglemont belonged to the arcient school of barefooted literati, as I taking for granted that interature and poverty were one and the same thing, would never consent to the exection necessary to extracate himself from the slongh of pecuniary difficulty into which this conviction plunged him. Not long ago, Pereire, hearing of the abject state of poverty in which d'Anglemont was living generously proposed to allow him 500 frances a month curing the composition of a work upon L'Ile Adam, whither the author was dispatched, all joyous and delighted at the lack. But no sooner was he installed in the comfortable apartments provided by Pereire, with the security of each day's provision before his eyes, than he began to eigh for the emo tins of Bonemia, and at the end of four days left L'lie Adam and returned to his garret and the frolic and myst-fication amid which he lived in Par's. Hundreds of amusing apecdotes are told of his powers of boexing and the manner in which he loved to exercise them. The one relative to his introducing himself as Alexander Dumas, to the cure of Notre Dome, and describing himself as commissioned by a brokeeller to write the good curé s biography, it conse quence of the popularity to which he had risen among the people of Paris, and the jovial manner in which he lived at the P esbytery during the time he was thus cetensibly employed, has been made by a cotemporary writer the subject of a pleasant vaudeville. Although hese i kes are neither very respectable nor very edifying in a n an turned 40 years of age, yet Privat d'Auglemont was generally regarded by his brethren of the craft as nothing more than a grown-up child, and pet ted and indulged accordingly. It was indeed to this that he owed the favor of stretching his dying frame on the comfortable bed of a maison de santé, rather that on the lowly pallet of a hospital

-A Paris correspondent of the Independance Belge says be is assured that one of the last things uttered in the now eclebrated interview at Villafranca was a promise made by the Emperor of Austria to pass some

-The sisters Marchisio, soprano and contralto, who have had a success in Italy, are engaged at the Paris Grand Opera, and, it is said, are to make their debu it Ressini's Semiramide, which is about to be produced on the French stage for the first time.

-M. Roser, the celebrated tenor of the Grand Opera, in Paris, met with a terrible accident the other day while walking out with his gun in his park at Villers-sur-Marne. While getting over a hedge his piece went off and lodged the contents in his arm. Amputation was found to be necessary. The operation was successfully performed, and no danger

-Hermann and Robert Schlagintwiet, two of the celebrated three exploring brothers, one of whom is dead, have recently arrived in England to lay before the public a statement of the progress of their labors in India. One of their first acts was to distribute among their friends and the members of the scientific world a privately printed memor of their lost brother Adolf. The complete result of their united labors is now in press at Leipsic, in eight volumes, quarto, with eighty plates, the first volume of which is expected to be published toward the end of September.

-The Shan of Persia has this year made a long journey through his dominions. It appears that or this occasion, contrary to the usual custom, the in habitants of the provinces through which he passed had not to complain of contributions levied on them by the Royal suite. The journey was interesting, in asmuch as the Persian provinces are stocked with game. One day the Shah stopped to hunt the deer in the Province of Kezah, which is celebrated for that gan e, but in hunting the deer the Royal party roused a herd of wild boars, and his Imperial Majesty was forced to ascend a tree for safety.

-Private letters from Paris state that Madame Ristori is thinking of visiting the United States, for the purpose of giving a series of dramatic matinees.

-The Paris correspondent of The Boston Traveler in noticing the new publications that have lately appeared, says that an interesting and complete life of Menir has been issued by M. Henri Martin, one of the historians of France. He also mentions that M. Martin had taken poor Manin's body from the late Ary Sc ffer's vault, and was bearing it to Venice to bury in San Mark's Cathedral the day the French entered free Venice. He had got to Milan, and there heard how all his hopes were blasted.

-At the Queen's ball in London, recently, the Duchess of Richmond carried \$150,000 on her head in the shape of a dismond trars.

-Bell's Life in London, gives an account of the disposal of the stud of the late Marquis of Waterford, which was put up for sale on Friday and Saturday, June 24 and 25, at Curragemore. The total amount realized was £13,166. Some of the racers brough large sums. Gemma di Vergy, by Sir Hercules, was ldren, and his titles went to his brother, Lord John Bereaford, a clergyman.

-Professor Agassiz is now in Switzerland, and i expected bome about the middle of September.

-The Rev. Father Taylor of Boston, who was taken seriously ill at the Wesleyan Camp-Meeting a few days sirce, is recovering. -Five California newspapers have each a member

of their editorial corps residing permanently in 6t. Louis to make up their news from "the States," and transmit it by the semi-weekly overland mail. Great rivalry exists among these editors, whose sanctum s are more than two thousand miles from their offices of publication. On mail days they telegraph a summary of "toe very latest," to accompany their regular dipatches from Jefferson City; they also send a brief general compendium of the news of Gilroy, one hunared miles from San Francisco, to be telegraphed from that point, and arrive a few hours in advance

of the coaches. One of these St. Louis editors receives \$2,400 a year.

-A man in Auburn has invented " a new governor valve," said to regulate the milmentum with great accuracy. The Syracuse Journal suggests that the

it ventor should send one to Governor Wise. -The Hor. Galustia A Grow, the Hoe. Henry M. Fuller, of Penn-ylvania and others, to the number of eighteen, arrived in Boston on Fronty evening in the yacht Treasure, of New-York. They came by way of Newport. On Thursday th y went down to Gloucerter, and called on the Hon. Timothy Davis, spending the night at Gloucester. They design continuing their excursion to P rtland. On Saturday they were to dire at Parker's, with the Hon. Toomas Corwin and other political men.

-Adj -Gen. Stone has returned to Boston from West Point, whither he went as bearer of an invitation from Gov. Banks to Gen. Scott to be present at the State Eucampment, at Concord, Mass., oringing from Gen. Scott a note to Gov. Banks, decl ning to sccept the invitation. The note says, in conciu-

31. If should be bishly cratified to be able to make the proposed visit, but I am restrained by a severe bestly burt, from which I am not quite restored; and see u.d. because I have recently been obliged to decline so many similar invitations that it might now be offensive to many other friends to accept one."

Gen. Wool accepts.

-The health of Professor Bush, we regret to learn is in a precarious condition. He has suffered for a long time with disease of the heart, degeneration of the fluids, and rerofulous abscesses in the side. In the hope of improvement, he removed his residence in April from Brooklyn to Rochester, intending to minister to New Church congregations in that city and Syracuse. But these hopes have been dispelled; his symptoms have assumed additional violence, and intermittent fever has supervened disabling bim from labor and even from answering letters. If they should not take a more favorable type before many days, there exists strong ground to fear a fatal issue.

-Tre ship Syren arrived at New-Bedford on Thursday evening, from Honolu'u, having among her passengers the Rev. T E. Taylor, Mrs. Maria Chamberlein, and Miss Isabella Chamberlein, miseroasries. The former has retured from the work, and now devotes himself to farming at the Islands. The Syren has also the family of Capt. Brown of the Missionary brig Morning Star.

-The Rev. Frank Remington of Lawrence, Mass., has accepted the call of the North Baptist Caurch in this city, to become their pastor, and will enter upon his duties on the first Lord's Day in September.

-There died recently at Guanabueva, Cuba, a wealthy Crecle planter named Fraccisco de la O'Garcis. who is said to have left about \$4,000,000. He was the intimate friend of Narcisco L pez, and was arrested our mg the Pinto troubles. He gave freely of his wealth to aid the cause of Cuban independence, and has bequenthed \$100,000 to establish schools at Matanzas, and for other charities.

-Capt. Charles L. Moses, the shipmaster, and late United States Astronomer, reached the city a day or two since from the Rocky Mountains, where he has dene his work to satisfaction.

-A letter from Rio to The Richmond Dispatch states that a young American-whose name, we believe, is John Gephart, from Cumberland, Md has been released from prison, where he was conflued for whipping a negro who attempted to assassinate him. The writer says: "Our Consul and Minister tried for some time to get him out, but failed until the Railroad Company agreed to deposit 1,300 mill reas (\$650) as bail, and, after an imprisonment of six weeks, he was released but is compelled to stay here to await his trial. During his imprisonment his uncle came to the city to assist in getting bim out; but baving failed, the wretched state of mind into which the occurrence threw him caused illness, and he died in a few days."

-President Nott of Union College, says The Syracuse Standard, is reported as having submitted his resignation to the Board of Trustees. It is supposed that it will not be accepted, but that the President will remain nominally at the bead of the renowned eeat of learning over which he has presided for more than half a century. During this time he has seen "his children" rising to eminence in all the walks of life. On the beach, at the bar, and in the pulpit, in the editor's chair, and in the manufactory, there are many distinguished men who took with filial regard on their venerable teacher. Much of the active practical talent in this State has been trained by Dr. Nott, and he has seen Bishops, Cabinet Officers, Senstors, Judges and Legislators, and Presidents and Professors of Colleges, coming up to the annual festival at Schenectady, acknowledging with respect and reverence his influence over their lives. Dr. Hickok, the present Vice-President of the C

lege, is spoken of as the successor of Dr. Nott. -Prefessor Jay, a young man and graduate of Union Coilege, who occupied the Chair of Chemistry, has recently received a very flattering appointment at Columbia College, and his place is supplied by Profewor Chandler.

-Capt. Alexander McKeever, a prominent citizen of Delaware County, Pa., and formerly editor of Tae Upland Union, of Chester, died at Lazaretto, on Saturday last.

-On Monday next, W. H. C. Hosmer, esq., will pronounce the Poem before the Literary Societies of Madison University. Horace Mann was to have delivered an address on the occasion, but death has in

- The Cincinnati Gazette says that the former directors of the Northern Railroad intend to sue The New-York Times for libel. The aggregate damages foot up \$200,000.

-The Chicago papers record the fact that Mike Joy, the hackman, now residing at the State Prison for his connection with the Christiana Davis conspi recy, has fallen heir to \$30,000, left him by a deceased

-A correspondent of The Journal of Commerce has ust been delightfully entertained in examining the gallery of paintings and cabinets of curio-ities and relics belonging to the Hon. Caleb Cushing at Newburyport, Mass. It was a privilege not granted to every one, bu this fine old statesmen (this is the language of the witer, not ours; we always think of Mr. C. as a young man) seemed to take a pleasure on this occasion in pointing out the rarest efforts of the pencil, the most remarkable relies, or the souvenirs of Mexican battles n which he himself once bore so prominent a part That will be a rich legacy which some fortunate person or Society must one day receive from his old family matrice. There are real Murillos and genuine paint ings of the old Spanish masters, most of them taken from Mexican churches and convents during the war of 1846, pitchers, vases and images of earthern ware and bronze from excavations among Aztee ruins, with many other antiquities of our own and other countries the whole forming probably the most valuable collection of its kind in existence. It was with great reactance that this fortunate traveler left so interesting a place to the care of its learned custodian.

-The Assistant Canal Collector appointed at Ora mel, on motion of Controller Church, has been all the Summer tending a saw-mill six miles from the Collector's office. In view of this fact, The Steuben Courser asks, " Have a State saw-mill

-The Atlas and Argus, emboldened by Gov. Wise's fau paux, openly denounces Mayor Wood and his friends, as "confidence" and "penitentiary" politicians. Confident of their ability to carry a State Convention for Douglas, says The Evening Journal, The Atlas whistles National Democrats down the wind. What a good time of it the Hards will have af er helping the Buffalo Platform men to elect a

-Mr. Douglas writes to the Democratic State Committee of Maine that he cannot accept their invitation to visit that State during the present month, on account of sickness in his family. But he is much grat-

thed with the Maine Democracy's resolutions, hopes they will trium; to next year, &c.

-The Rev. Wm. H. Channing of Liverpool, has accepted the can of the Thirteenth Congregat onal Church of Boston, as successor of the Rev. Mr.

-M. Delaye, the rival of Blondir, is engaged in adjusting his rope preparatory to walking over the

ohasm below the Genesee Falls, at Rochester. -Among the passengers arrived from Europe on Saturday in the Vard-rb lt, were the Hon. John Suorman of Ohio, and M. C. de Hell, Secretary of the French Legation.

-Mr. E. G. D. Holden, of Grand Repids, Michigan, informs us that he has never been near Pike's Peak, and that we have been misled by some Western newspaper, in attributing to him the statement that Mr. Greeky had been deluded by the miners of that region. The real author of that report was a Mr. E. H. Lock od, who wrote to that effect on hearsay before he rescred the mines. When he subsequently got there, he found employment at good wages, and wrote snother letter to any that "Mr. Greeley might not have been humbugged after all." Mr. Lockwood turther states, that from his employer's mine, \$130 had been taken out in a single day; and that some clain s had sold as high as \$20,000.

-A member of the Faculty of Antioch College thus

describes President Mann's last hours: "On Monday morning (August 1) I was allowed to "On Monday morning (August 1) I was allowed to visit bits, and my first glance convenced me hat the charces were against his recovery. On Tuesday, at 5 o'clock p. m., the great soil mounted from the fallen tower. I was with him constantly during the last 36 hours of his life and I must say that I never saw the exceller cies of his obstanter so fully revealed. Alt that was craggy, angular and masculine, had already died, and what remained was rion indeed. His real greaters here out more than in the death-bour. When he was to'd that he had but a few hours to live, his brain flashed up with all the glow of his best days, and he talked at least two hours to a strain of almost surra-mer'al elequence. The members of his family,

and he talked at least two hours in a strain of almost supra-mertal elequence. The members of his family, stocents renaining here during the vacation, and many of his regishers were called in at his request, and he had for each some word of warning or cheer. It was particularly hoteworthy that his remarks to each person had some specific pertinency of adaptation.

"His ideas, and the language in which he clothed them, were really grand, and amazed us all to silence—nay, melical us all to tears. A signal ascentees and tendences pervaded every word. Not offer in one's lifetime does one have the privilegs of witnessing so great a scene. I sm forced to confess that I never be fore appreciated the softress of the core that this masculine heart contained." culine heart contained "

## LIFE IN PARIS.

Mr. Bernays writes to the Anzeiger des Westens & dismal account of the spiritual life of Frencumen today. He says that there is now as great an emigration to Germany in search of freedon to think and speak, as there was from Ge many in 1830 and 1848. Men is, in Paris at the present time, either the victim

of poice surveillance or of hou-eke-ping. The newspapersare mere adjustse to the police. If an editor makes a slip of the pen-for original thought has long since been utterly forbidden—he is reminded of his duty Lext morning by a communiqué, or warned by an avertissement, to make no more slips of the pen, on pain of Cayenne and Mazas. On the f ontiers, the police protect the country from foreign ideas. Near every posted command of the Emperor stands a epy, to see that all the passers by have sober faces who they read the imperial literature. In the picture galleries, where the pictures of the French commander hang everywhere, mouchards watch to see that his bat is properly saluted, and Tells are now only mythological figures in France. Woe to him who abrugs his shoulders as he reads the imperial literature on the corpers of the streets, or who sneers as he passes the picture of the Emperor; from that moment his every step is watched, and if his sbrugs and sneers find words, he suddenly disappears.
We were sitting in the sad circle of a good family,

speaking of the "rotten prace," and the good people were speaking louder and faster than usual. The careful mother rose and shut the window-for the walls opposite and the windows above and below us

In the streets spies strut by the thousand with and without uniform. They waik about as if they heard nothing, drunk at this or that bar, and wink at the bar-keeper, who is their accomplice. You get into a rail-car or an omnibus, the conductors are spies; a courier takes a letter to the post for you, and the Government knows who you are, and to whom you are writing. You take a season ticket on a railroad, the police must know where you live in city and country, what you are doing, and who you are in company with. The Government takes charge of your whole being, what you do and suffer, what u eat and drink, what you hear and see, what you read, and what is acted and sung before you; it takes away your spontaneity, and gives you in return widened streets and a beautified city, battles, and renown, at 5 francs-for this is the cost of the Italian campaign to Frenchmen per head—and many feel that they are well paid when they go out through the Avenue de l'Imperatrice to the Bois de Boulogne. What stone and wood and water and air and flowers and shrubs and trees and architecture can do without art that the Government offers to the scople in these art to at the Government offers to the scople in these colossal theater-decorated streets, all broad and rectifinear, so that there is room for six cannons to sweep them in case of need-that is the imperial style

of architecture.

And the watchfulness of the police extends even to London and to the German watering-places. Genial neignbors at table excite you to talk about Bonaparte; on every steamer from Brighton to Diepp., or from Dover to Calais or Boulogne, is the ommpresent police in the shape of an exquisite or a Russian just come from Siberia. It is a thousand-threuded net, in which every idea and thought must be caught. It only an individual were subjected to it now and then, it would be endurable, but that the entire French nation should suffer from it is a great misfortune to

So men shut their lives up in their houses, and care for nothing else. The Frenchman has remaining of his esprit only the esprit de menage. If hitherto they have not been family men, now they are nothing else. Only in the most intimate circle of the family can a man read and speak as he will.

The workingman's street-life is at an end. For the most ordinary expressions of French vivacity, the police are upon him; and street fights are unheard of in Paris. The prohibition of street-walking to prostitutes in most of the streets has materially lessened the vice. but it has forced many of these women into commerce with a single man. The very minute division of labor has not reduced citizens into proletarians, but has made of proletarians citizens of the most insipid and indolent stamp. In all departments of society, men are degraded into housekeeping animals, with which serviceable beasts the Emperor can do just what he

But in Germany men can think aloud; everywhere speech is free and untrammeled; there is never a sign of a spy. But in Germany, as in Paris, the name which is in the thought of all is " Bonsparte." The Republicans in Paris speak it with rage and with curses; the people in the country with strange astonishment. To them the Emperor is a god. Impocent Germany is stricken speechless at the spectacle of such boundless baseness. Were Garmany fifty per cent less refined and virtuous, she would units with all those whose interest it is to free the earth of this monster; but, as it is, she prefers criticising and philosophizing about the unity of Germany, and allowing berself to be dismembered, to throwing away law and philosophy for two months and helping her-

Another Fugitive Slave case is reported to have been among the incidents which occurred here and in Putnam a day or two since. The hunters were from Parkersburg, Virgicia, but the game had got to cover before they arrived—is the language of Cuffee, "dis was good for de wook-chuck, but bad for de dog."—Zancsville Courier.

ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

The proceedings of the Cross Court Ma tiel have no yet concluded. The case has not assumed say Major Hunt, accompanied by two large detach-

ments of United States troops, numbering nearly 500 men, was met en route to Utah, at Grasshopper Palis,

July 14. The following are the troops at present stationed, at Fort Leaves worth, A k: 4 companies of the 2d artillery, 2 of 1 ght artillery, and 2 of foot, and about 25 officers. During the Fall, one company of artiflery and one of infantry will be added to the command. There are now at Leavenworth on special temporary enty only, two officers of dragoone, and one belonging to the Ordnance Department.

THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD. From Our Own Correspondent Nonrolk, Aug. 13, 1859.

Everything is dull at this yard just now. The steamets Fulton and Water Witch, the former to commission and ready for sea if she had her fall complement of men, and the latter being slowly fisted up, are still off Gosport. The four gigantic ships of tte line, which figure so conspicuously on the Navy Register, present a striking picture of formidable imbecility. The Pennsylvaniae, 3,200 tans burdes, 22 years old, and several bundred feet look, is tooking mbechity. The Pennsylvaniac, 3,300 tans burden, 22 years old, and several bundred feet long, is looking very shabby of late, and has only a small ship's company in her commodicus quarters. The old Columbas, still be oked on the annals as a two-thousand-tan lime of 80 gurs, is doing "ordinary" duty, viz: nothing. She is 40 years old, and will never pa-s a harbor-light again. The Delaware liner, 2,600 tans burden, 84 gurs was built or year later than the Columbus, and has been ten years lying in this harbor. She will soon go the way of all unsound timber. The New York, or at least the skelet n of what, 42 years ago, was intended to be a Ya-kee line of battle ship of this name, is "on the stocks" in exactly the same situation as he was 38 years since. Touching this "skele on," every new Secretary of the Navy is asked, "What will he do with it?" but none of them has ever answered the question to satisfaction. So much for the four line-of battle ships at Norfolk.

The e are three frigates here—the Raritan, a 50 gue craft, sixteen years old, the Columbia, built at Washington in 1836, and the old United States, built at Pailacelphia in 1797. The two first named might be fitted out for a queet cruise it peaceful latinudes, but the laster has come her last piece of service. Among the useful and efficient vessels are the new steam sloop Richard and the desired of pearly 2,000 tims burden, the neaf-

ter has once her fact piece of sevice. Among the use-rul and efficient vessels are the new steam sloop Rich-mond, 14 guns, of nearly 2,000 tims burden, the neat gan-bost Dacotah, the Dispatch, all preparing for sea. Americal I send you a table which will intelligible show even landsmen the general size and dimension of eight of our new steam vessels recently added to the United States navy: 

NEW GUN-BOAT. The Boston Traveler says: " The new steam gue boat Narraga: sett is being gradually completed at Boston. This vessel is one of the very few American men-of-war that will combine the shallow-draft principle of the gue-boat with the heavy armament of larger vessels. She is 800 tuns burden, and will carry broadcide guns of moderate caliber, and a heavy one amidship. She is 188 feet long, 31 feet 6 inches wide, and 14 feet deep."

cop Hartford.....

COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH.

Another private session of this body was held yesterday at 12 o'clock.

A resolution was passed ordering the owners of hogs in the quadrangle located between Fortieth and Eightysixth streets, and Third and Sixth avenues, to se novel them without delay.

The bill of Patrick Burns (\$240 93) for refreshments to relate the way reduce officers anguaged in the furnished the men and police officers engaged in the removing and destroying of piggeries, was or ered to

be paid.

The steamers Quaker City, from Havana, was allowed to lighter her cargo from the neighborho d of Ellis's Island.

The steamer Granada, also from Havana, was referred to the Mayor and Health Officers for disposal, with power.

FIRES.

VIRE IN FORTY-FOURTH STREET. Last night, between 6 and 7 o'clock, a fire broke octin a grocery store kept by George L. Winckelbach, corner of Forty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, but before the flames could be extinguished the stock was damaged to the amount of about \$1 500. Mr. Winckelbach is insured for \$1 000 in the Hamilton flaureace Company on stock. The building was badly damaged, and the loss thereon is estimated at \$500. Insured. The fire was caused by the cierk thrusting a red hot poker into a cask full of liquor. The cask exploded and the liquor igniting communicated to the woodwork. So rapid was the progress of the flames that the occupants were compelled to flee the flames that the occupants were compelled to flee from the burring building in order to escape injury, and had it not been for the timely arrival of the firemen the premises would be a second from the premises the property of the premises the nen the premises would have been entirely

FIRE IN CHRISTOPHER STREET. Last night a fire occurred in the premises No. 154 Christopher street, in consequence of a gas-name being accidentally shifted too near the window casing.

Damage trifling.
FIRE IN ONE-HUNDRED-AND-THIRD STREET. At a late hour last eight a fire occurred in the dwellirg-honce corner or One-hundred-and third street and
Third avenue, in consequence of the carelessness of
Michael Kelly while filling a fluid larp. The lamp
exploded, burning Kelly badly about the face and
hunds; and the fluid betog scattered about, set fire to
the premises. The flames were extinguished with a
few pails of water.

Yesterday morning Messrs. Durham and W. M. Fink, connected with the Brooklyn City Railroad, while blue-fishing on Rocksway Inlet, had their sailboat capsized in a flaw of wind, and with a strong ebb tide, and a stiff wind off shore, were drifting belplessly out to sea. They were noticed, after and hour's struggling, by a propeller, which appeared afraid to approach, as they were then on the shoals where the camer Black Warrior was lost, some three miles from shore. Capt. Baulsin, of the steamer Ceres, on his trip to Rockaway, toward 12 o'clock, observed and bore down toward them as near as was safe, for the sailboat was pearing the breakers, where in a few minutes the exhausted men would have been over whelmed. Launching his life-boat, and assisted by two of his crew, he had the natisfaction of rescuing the drowning men. Capt. B. has, during his experience as a pilot in our narbor, and in command of steamers, saved seven persons from sumilar peril.

RELIGIOUS REFORM. - We are in receipt of an invitation from Etienville, Ulster County, "to all sincere" and earnest seekers after Truth, of whatever name, sect, or party, or of no name, sect, or party," to meet in that village on the 2d, 3d and 4th of September next. The Committee of Arrangements of the Ellenville Society of Liberals, who issue the card of invitation, demand, "When from the sacred desk "Error is declared preferable to Truth, is it matter of wonder that the Higher Law is scoffed, and corruption in commerce is not only tolerated but advecated as a necessity -and by some applauded se a virtue?" It is to be a "Convention of Free Inquiry, for the promotion of religious reform."

HIGHWAY ROBBERT.-Last night a gentleman, whose name we did not as zerain, while passing along Forty-second street, having just left the Weehawken ferry-heat, was attacked by three highwayman, who knocked him down and robbed him of his watch. valued at \$100. Noticing the movements of the fellow he grabbed his fob-chain, and succeeded in saving it from the clutches of the thieves. The ruffians, after heating bim to their hearts' content, and blacking both his eyes, made good their escape.

VERDICT OF CENSURE.-Last evening a boy nine years of age, named Henry Ettlinger, was almost instantly killed in front of Hart's Marbie pard, corner of Ninth street and Second avenue, in consequence of a derrick falling upon him. Coroner Jackman held an inquest on the body of deceased and the Jary render a verdict of censure against the owners of the der-